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ALEJANDRO GIUSTI BASS BOOK

Funk de Slap
Hip-Hop



RICORDI

ALEJANDRO

GIUSTI

BASS BOOK

de Slap

Funk

Hip-Hop

RICORDI

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Prólogo

En los últimos años se han incorporado variadas técnicas relacionadas con el bajo. Este libro contiene material vinculado a estas nuevas técnicas musicales para tocar "slap". Sin la necesidad de conocer la técnica del "slap", y siguiendo una ordenada evolución de las dificultades, podrás estudiar detalladamente: damping, ligaduras, arrastres, doble y triple pluck, rasgueo y notas dobles.

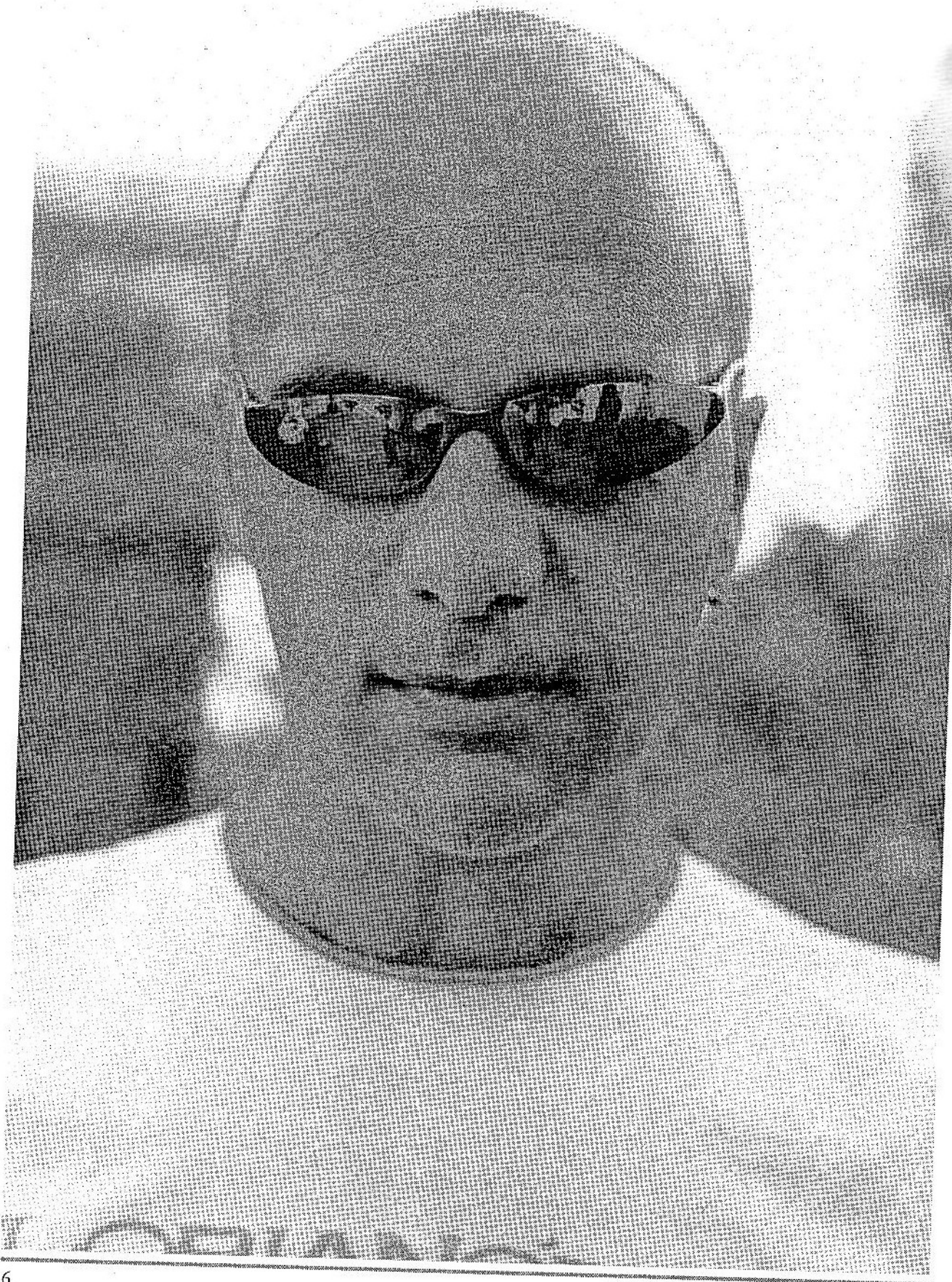
El libro consta de once capítulos en los cuales se examina minuciosamente desde los primeros pasos hasta los ejercicios más complicados. El último capítulo abarca 10 traks del CD **Barrio Funk**. Aquí tendrás la oportunidad de tocar con toda una banda compuesta por trompetas, saxos, teclados y la base de batería, guitarra y bajo.

Estas son algunas de las posibilidades que te brinda este método de estudio:

- Un CD que acompaña al libro para facilitarte las cosas, así podés ir escuchando lo que vas leyendo en el texto.
- Hay un baterista y un guitarrista acompañando el bajo en cada base. De esta manera se enriquecen los ejemplos, agregando una cuota más musical al aprendizaje.
- Existen 51 tracks con separación estéreo: canal izquierdo: bajo y batería; canal derecho: guitarra y batería. Esto te da la posibilidad de bajar el canal izquierdo y convertirte en el bajista del trío, o sacar el canal derecho y tratar de pegarte al bajo grabado.

Con este método ampliarás tu vocabulario musical. No importa el género: desde Rock a New Age, podrás incorporar más información que te permitirá evolucionar en tu propio estilo.

El autor



Capítulo 1

Primeros pasos

Cuando escuchamos una línea de bajo slap, oímos en cada sonido, la suma de la nota más la percusión. Esa "parte del sonido" percusivo, se logra con la mano derecha de dos maneras principales: con el pulgar (también llamado thumb o slap), o con el índice (también llamado pluck o pop).

Notas apagadas

A veces nombradas como mudas, muertas o fantasmas, su sonido es exclusivamente percusivo, esto se logra con la mano izquierda, asordinando las cuerdas con los dedos (foto 1). En cualquier lugar del diapasón, apoyamos los dedos sobre las cuerdas en forma plana, sin apretar, de esta manera enmudecemos el instrumento. Tengan en cuenta hacerlo en forma pareja (la misma presión para cada cuerda), y que por lo menos siempre sean dos los dedos, pues si apoyamos uno sonarán armónicos (les aclaro que armónicos en el bajo, son sonidos agudos, que en este momento no viene al caso tratar).

Las notas apagadas son cuatro, una por cuerda y se escribe con una X ocupando el lugar de la cuerda al aire que le corresponda.

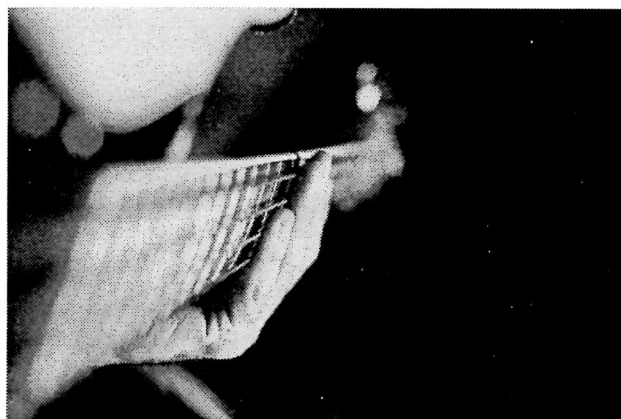
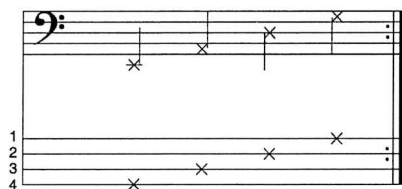


Foto 1

Rutina o no rutina... ese es el dilema

Las dos páginas que en su encabezado incluyen la palabra "Técnica"^(*), forman parte de una rutina, que yo te recomiendo adoptes.

Hacer una rutina te pule sistemáticamente el toque. Notarás una progresiva mejoría en el rendimiento muscular (es el equivalente al training de un deportista), y por otro lado, es el medio ideal para memorizar posiciones y recorridos, que a la hora de tocar, es importante despreocuparse de éstos. La rutina funciona acumulativamente, se la puede comparar con un antibiótico, que no podés dejar de tomar cada 24 hs. (todos padecemos la misma "enfermedad crónica").

En cuanto a la velocidad, es mejor tocar exageradamente lento (sobre todo al principio), para controlar visualmente nuestros movimientos, a

^(*) Páginas 9 y 16, tracks 3 y 20.

medida que las cosas van sonando, aumentamos la velocidad del metrónomo (si no tenés uno, ya sabés cuál es tu próxima inversión), uno a dos puntos por semana (es un buen ritmo). Por último, una vez que ya tengas la rutina completa, hacéla de un tirón (empezás y no parás hasta terminarla), tiene que durar entre media y una hora, aproximadamente.

Técnica para la mano derecha

Antes de empezar, les quería recomendar que siempre toquen con la correa puesta. Al estar el bajo colgando no se mueve tanto, si queremos podemos tocar parados o sentados, y la posición no va a variar. Eso sí, la columna mantenéla derecha. Pensá que el peso del bajo está sobre ella. Cualquier postura incorrecta trae dolores y, a la larga, problemas.

Posición de la mano

(Foto 2) El punto de apoyo principal se encuentra en la parte interna del antebrazo, sobre la caja, también funcionando como "tope", se puede utilizar el dedo meñique, este "punto de apoyo móvil", nos sirve cuando golpeamos con el pulgar, dándonos una mayor seguridad. Con respecto a la muñeca, no tiene que estar quebrada, sino que el antebrazo y el dorso de la mano, tienen que unirse en forma recta. Esta postura nos permite girar la muñeca en forma natural, sacándole el mejor provecho y facilitando el toque.

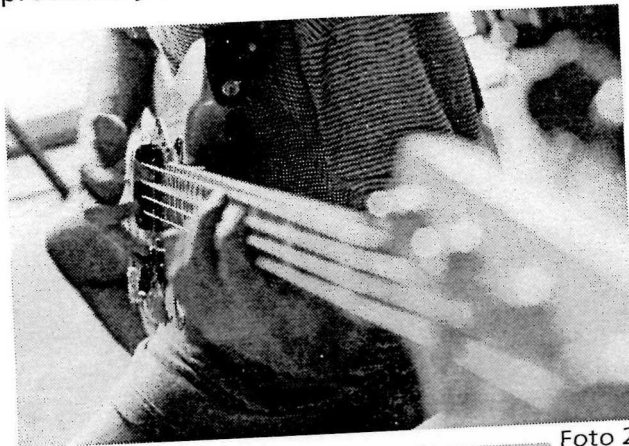


Foto 2

Pulgar (thumb o slap)

Una vez que tengan la posición, empiecen a tocar solamente la primera nota del track 3, ejemplo 1 (recuerden que todo lo que está con X son notas apagadas).

Tengan en cuenta que el movimiento del pulgar se basa en el movimiento de la muñeca: ambos giran juntos, cayendo el pulgar en forma vertical sobre la cuerda.

Una de las cosas que más cuesta sacar adelante, es el rebote del pulgar. Si el pulgar no rebota, la nota se apaga con el mismo pulgar. La idea es que el pulgar funcione como un látigo, pegando contra la cuerda y con el mismo impulso rebotando. Entre las fotos 3 y 4, tenemos los extremos del recorrido del pulgar, y el lugar con que éste pega, el antebrazo se mantiene en el mismo lugar. Conclusión: todo se basa en el giro de la muñeca y en la relajación.

Índice (pluck o pop)

Manteniendo la posición como antes expliqué, el índice engancha la cuerda con su costado (foto 5). Empiecen con la primera nota del track 3, ejemplo 2. La idea es pulsar la cuerda con la menor cantidad de dedo posible, de abajo hacia arriba; si la nota anterior fue tocada con pulgar, aprovechamos ese movimiento de la muñeca (cuando el pulgar se aleja de la cuerda) para usar el índice.

Otro punto para tener en cuenta es el del volumen. Comúnmente los sonidos tocados con pulgar suenan más fuerte que con índice, por eso, presten atención al volumen y emparéjenlo pulsando más fuerte con el índice. También ocurre que en un principio, hasta que se formen las callosidades, el sonido saldrá blando... Como en casi todas las cosas de la vida, hay que pagar derecho de piso.

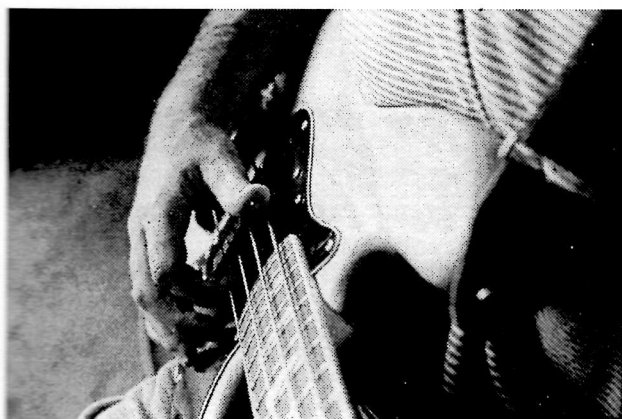


Foto 3



Foto 4



Foto 5



Técnica

1) $\text{♩} = 80$

p p p p

2)

i i i i

3)

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 3. The staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes, with the first four notes marked with 'p' and 'i' above them. The accompaniment is a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower register. The exercise ends with a repeat sign.

4)

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 4. The staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes, with the first four notes marked with 'p pi p pi p pi p pi' above them. The accompaniment is a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower register. The exercise ends with a repeat sign.

5)

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 5. The staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes, with the first four notes marked with 'pi p pi p pi p pi p' above them. The accompaniment is a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower register. The exercise ends with a repeat sign.

6)

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 6. The staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes, with the first four notes marked with 'i i i i i i i i' above them. The accompaniment is a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower register. The exercise ends with a repeat sign.

7)

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 7. The staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes, with the first four notes marked with 'p i p i p i p i' above them. The accompaniment is a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower register. The exercise ends with a repeat sign.

8)

Handwritten musical notation for exercise 8. The staff is in bass clef with a 4/4 time signature. The melody consists of eighth notes, with the first four notes marked with 'p i p i p i p i' above them. The accompaniment is a steady eighth-note pattern in the lower register. The exercise ends with a repeat sign.

Capítulo 2

Tocando octavas sobre ritmos hip-hop

Octava es la repetición del mismo sonido, más agudo.

Una base es una estructura que se toca varias veces, en forma circular, el último compás se engancha con el primero, de esta manera se construye un "vamp" o "group", que puede durar lo que quieras.

Armados sobre el acorde de D-7 (Re menor séptima), el Track 4 es el más sencillo (la idea primaria), los otros tracks son variaciones de éste.

La izquierda es la encargada de ir apagando las notas, con solo levantar tu dedo justo antes de que empiece la próxima nota, de esta manera suena todo ligado (cantado); o si no, apenas suena la nota, levantas el dedo. De esta forma vas dejando silencios entre nota y nota, logrando un sonido más funk (notas picadas).

TRACKS



4 a 11

4 $\text{♩} = 80$ i

1 T
2 A
3 B
4

5 i

1 T
2 A
3 B
4

6 i

1 T
2 A
3 B
4

7

8

5 3 5 8 8 10

[illegible]

10

5 5 3 5 5 8 10

11

5 7 5 7 5 5 5 3 4

Capítulo 3

Tocando octavas sobre ritmos disco y disco funk

Estos ocho ejemplos son similares a los ocho anteriores. La diferencia está en que acá partimos de una "idea primaria" distinta. En ésta no hay silencios; todos los pulsos están ocupados por corcheas tocando octavas. Las variaciones se van sucediendo con el agregado de figuras rítmicas.

TRACKS



12 a 19

12

♩ = 80

12

7 7 2 5 7 10 12 10

5 5 0 3 5 8 10 8

13

13

7 7 2 5 7 10 12 10

5 5 0 3 3 5 8 10 10 8

14

14

7 7 2 5 7 10 12 12 10

5 5 0 3 3 5 8 10 10 8 8

15

15

7 7 2 5 7 10 10 12 12 10

5 5 0 3 3 5 8 10 10 8 8

16

7 7 2 2 5 7 10 10 12 10

5 5 0 3 3 5 8 8 10 10 8

17

7 7 2 2 5 7 10 10 12 10 10

5 5 5 0 3 3 5 9 9 10 10 8

18

7 7 2 2 5 7 10 10 12 12 10 10

5 5 5 0 3 3 5 8 8 10 10 8 8

19

7 7 2 2 5 7 10 10 12 12 10

5 5 5 5 0 3 3 5 5 8 8 10 8 8

Capítulo 4

Técnica para damping

Hasta acá, venimos usando la mano derecha para el ritmo, y la izquierda para el control del staccato y sustain. Hay una manera de hacer ritmo con la izquierda. Esto se conoce como "slap mano izquierda" o "damping".

El damping tiene un sonido percusivo, como el de las notas apagadas, pero con su propio tono. La forma de tocarlo es la siguiente: de la misma manera que el pulgar de la derecha rebota para el slap, tenés que usar el medio y anular de la izquierda para el damping. Entre las fotos 6 y 7 tenemos el recorrido que hacen los dedos para el damping. Éstos bajan en forma plana, golpeando y rebotando en un solo movimiento. En el rebote, los dedos no tienen que llegar a separarse de las cuerdas, para no meter sonidos extraños. Por otro lado, si le pegás muy fuerte, sonará la nota (esto no sirve, porque el sonido es exclusivamente percusivo). Contrariamente, si le pegás muy suave, sonará el volumen del damping por debajo del resto, esto también está mal. Conclusión: tenés que encontrar el punto exacto, ni de más ni de menos. Se usan dos dedos, porque si pegás con uno, aparecen armónicos.

El índice de la izquierda, nos queda libre para usarlo en la primera o segunda cuerda, o en ambas haciendo "media ceja".

En el Track 20, ejemplo 1, tenemos un damping por pulso. Fíjense que se escribe como una nota apagada sobre la segunda cuerda (Re), pero el palito va por el medio y sigue de largo. También lo podrán ver escrito en otras partes, debajo de la nota que se quiere tocar con damping, se pone la sigla L.H. o L.H.S. (left-hand slap) cuya traducción textual es: izquierda mano slap.

El resto de los ejemplos completan una rutina para el damping y sus combinaciones, con notas apagadas y con cuerdas al aire.

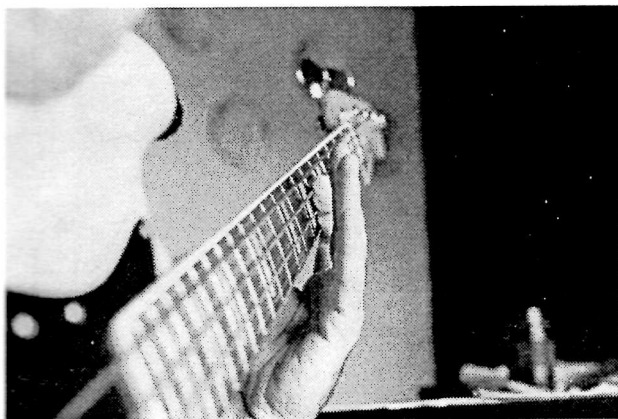


Foto 6

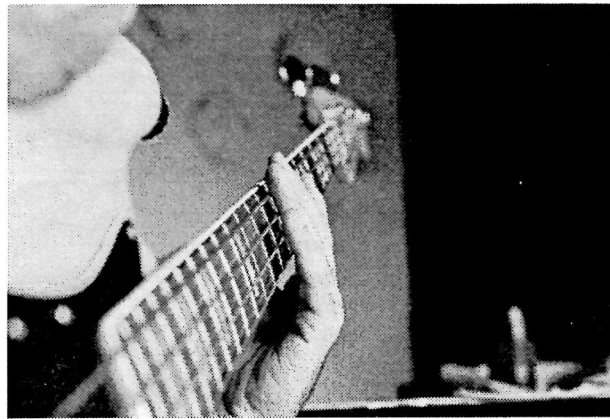


Foto 7

TRACK



Técnica

20

1) $\text{♩} = 80$

1) Musical exercise in 4/4 time, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of a single measure of a whole note chord (T, A, B) followed by a double bar line. The staff is marked with asterisks (*) indicating finger positions.

2)

2) Musical exercise in 4/4 time, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of a single measure of a whole note chord (T, A, B) followed by a double bar line. The staff is marked with asterisks (*) indicating finger positions.

3)

3) Musical exercise in 4/4 time, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of a single measure of a whole note chord (T, A, B) followed by a double bar line. The staff is marked with asterisks (*) indicating finger positions.

4)

4) Musical exercise in 4/4 time, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of a single measure of a whole note chord (T, A, B) followed by a double bar line. The staff is marked with asterisks (*) indicating finger positions.

5)

5) Musical exercise in 4/4 time, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The exercise consists of a single measure of a whole note chord (T, A, B) followed by a double bar line. The staff is marked with asterisks (*) indicating finger positions.

6)

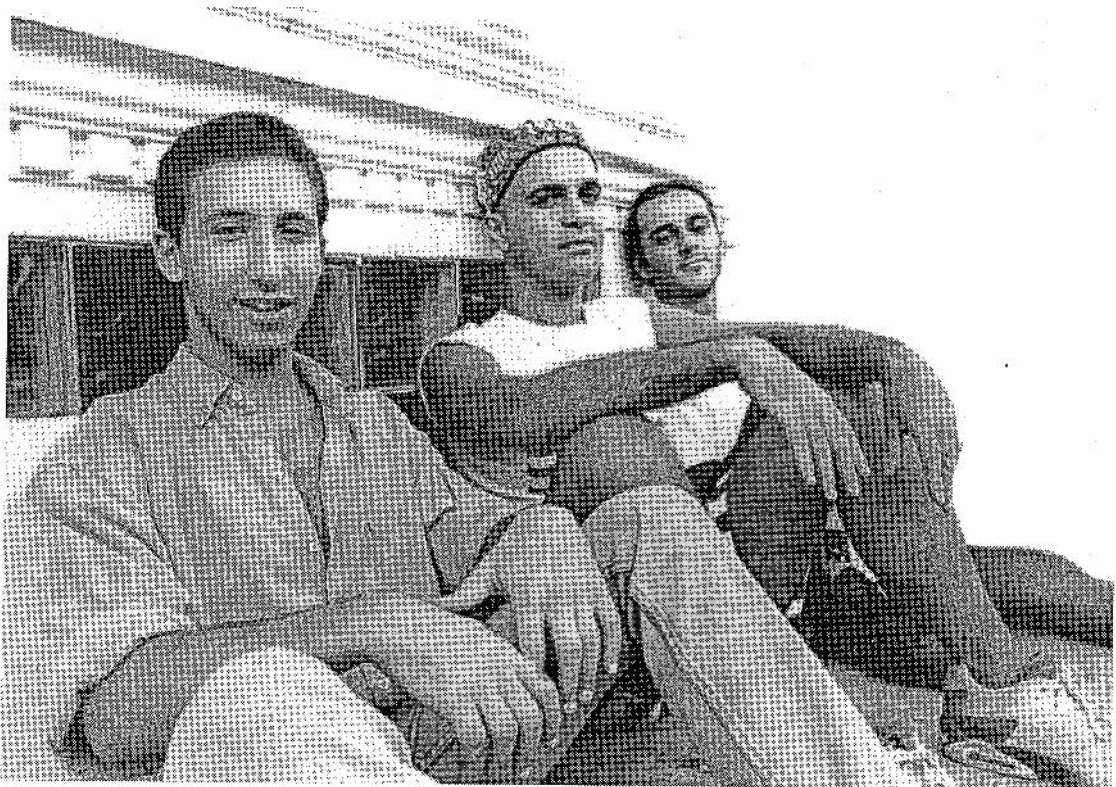
Exercise 6: Bass clef, 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth-note triplets. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff shows fret positions with 'x' for natural harmonics and '0' for open strings.

7)

Exercise 7: Bass clef, 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth-note triplets. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff shows fret positions with 'x' for natural harmonics and '0' for open strings.

8)

Exercise 8: Bass clef, 4/4 time. The melody consists of eighth-note triplets. The first staff has a 'p' dynamic marking. The second staff shows fret positions with 'x' for natural harmonics and '0' for open strings.



Capítulo 5

Tocando damping sobre ritmos funk

En estas ocho bases, tenés distintas situaciones en las cuales usar damping. En el Track 21, empieza con un damping. En los Tracks 24 y 28, el damping forma parte de un tresillo de semicorcheas. En el resto, el damping se toca dentro de grupos de semicorcheas.

El Track 23, tiene la 4ta cuerda en "Re", lo que quiere decir que tenés que afinar un tono más abajo la cuerda "Mi", (de esta manera la 4ta cuerda pasa a ser idéntica a la 2da, pero una octava más grave). Ese "nuevo Re" más grave, tiene mucho cuerpo, suena muy bien.



21

♩ = 85

Musical notation for Track 21, bass line. The staff shows a sequence of notes and rests, with asterisks indicating damping. The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings: 0, 0, 5, 7, x, x, x, 5, 0, 0, 5, 7, x, x, x, 3.

22

Musical notation for Track 22, bass line. The staff shows a sequence of notes and rests, with asterisks indicating damping. The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings: 0, x, 0, x, x, 5, 5, 7, 3, 5, 3, 0, x, 0, x, x, 5, 5, 7, 5, 7, 7.

23

4ta.=D

Musical notation for Track 23, bass line. The staff shows a sequence of notes and rests, with asterisks indicating damping. The fretboard diagram below shows the fingerings: 0, x, x, x, 3, 3, x, x, x, 3, 5, 3, 0, x, x, x, 3, x, 3, 5, x, 3, 5, 3.

24

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Capítulo 6

Tocando bases funk con ligaduras y arrastres

Tanto las ligaduras como los arrastres, se hacen con la mano izquierda. Son posibilidades expresivas del bajo que amplían nuestro vocabulario. También sucede con ciertos pasajes que, por sus dificultades, conviene incluir ligaduras o arrastres para facilitar la digitación.

Ligaduras: (—) Consiste en tocar una nota y con la izquierda pulsar la siguiente (sin usar la derecha), de esta manera ligamos el segundo sonido. Cuando la ligadura es descendente, el segundo sonido (más grave), se logra pulsando para abajo la cuerda. Puede haber ligaduras dobles o triples, como en los Tracks 29 y 31. En estos casos el procedimiento es el mismo, solo la primera nota se toca con ambas manos. A este tipo de ligaduras se las llama "de expresión". También existen otras, llamadas "ligaduras de prolongación" (unen dos notas iguales, prolongando el sonido de una a otra).

Arrastres: (↗) Se toca una nota, y con la izquierda se arrastra por la cuerda, desde esa nota hasta la siguiente. Esa segunda nota no se pulsa con la derecha, suena gracias al arrastre. Tracks 32, 33 y 34.

También existen los "arrastres desde un semitono antes", (↘) como en el Track 29. Este arrastre se empieza a tocar antes, para caer justo en el tiempo de la nota a la que pertenece, de esta manera se logra un sonido "cantado", popularizado por Jaco Pastorius. Los "arrastres desde un semitono antes", son una parte fundamental del sonido fretless, léase... "sonido Pasteurizado".

Nos queda una última forma, los llamados "arrastres indefinidos" (~~~~). En este caso, uno pulsa la nota y luego arrastra, sin llegar a ninguna nota en especial. Es más que nada el efecto del sonido deslizándose. En el Track 32 lo tenemos en acción.

TRACKS



29 a 34

29 ♩ = 90

30

Exercise 30, measures 1-2. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter rest. The second measure contains a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note F#3. The fingering is indicated by 'i' above the first notes of each measure. The fretboard diagram below shows the positions: 5, 0, 3, 3 for the first measure and 5, 0, 3, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 4, 4, 6 for the second measure.

31

Exercise 31, measures 1-2. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter rest. The second measure contains a quarter note C3, a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, and a quarter note F#3. The fingering is indicated by 'i' above the first notes of each measure. The fretboard diagram below shows the positions: 0, 0, 3, 5, 3, 5, 0, 0 for the first measure and 14, 15, 14, 12, 14, 12, 14, 10 for the second measure. An '8va' marking with a dashed line is present above the second measure.

32

Exercise 32, measures 1-2. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The second measure contains a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note G3. The fingering is indicated by 'i' above the first notes of each measure. The fretboard diagram below shows the positions: 5, 7, 5, 3, 5, 5 for the first measure and 5, 7, 5, 3, 5, 5 for the second measure.

33

Exercise 33, measures 1-2. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The second measure contains a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note G3. The fingering is indicated by 'i' above the first notes of each measure. The fretboard diagram below shows the positions: 5, 7, 7, 9, x for the first measure and 5, 7, 7, 4, x, x, 4, 5, 0, 0, 0, 2 for the second measure. 'x' marks indicate natural harmonics.

34

Exercise 34, measures 1-2. The notation is in bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first measure contains a quarter note G2, a quarter note A2, a quarter note B2, and a quarter note C3. The second measure contains a quarter note D3, a quarter note E3, a quarter note F#3, and a quarter note G3. The fingering is indicated by 'i' above the first notes of each measure. The fretboard diagram below shows the positions: 5, 10, 7, 10, x, x, 7, 5 for the first measure and 5, 10, 7, 7, x, x, 7, 5 for the second measure. 'x' marks indicate natural harmonics.

Capítulo 7

Tocando bases funk con doble y triple pluck

Hasta acá tenemos que el pluck se hace con el índice. También se pueden tocar dos pluck seguidos: uno con índice y el otro con medio, a esto se lo llama "doble pluck", (tracks 35, 36 y 37); o tres pluck seguidos: índice – medio – anular, conocido como "triple pluck", (tracks 38, 39 y 40). En cuanto al aspecto técnico, es igual el procedimiento que cuando expliqué el pluck, tanto la posición de la mano como la parte del dedo que usamos, es igual para el índice, medio o anular. Empezá solamente tocando doble pluck, hasta que el dedo medio se acostumbre, pensá que el trabajo es similar al que tuviste que hacer para el índice.



35

♩ 95 3 i m i m i

36

37

38

3 i m a

3 i m a

3 i m a

12 14 5 5 0 12 14 12 14

39

3 i m a

3 i m a

3 i m a

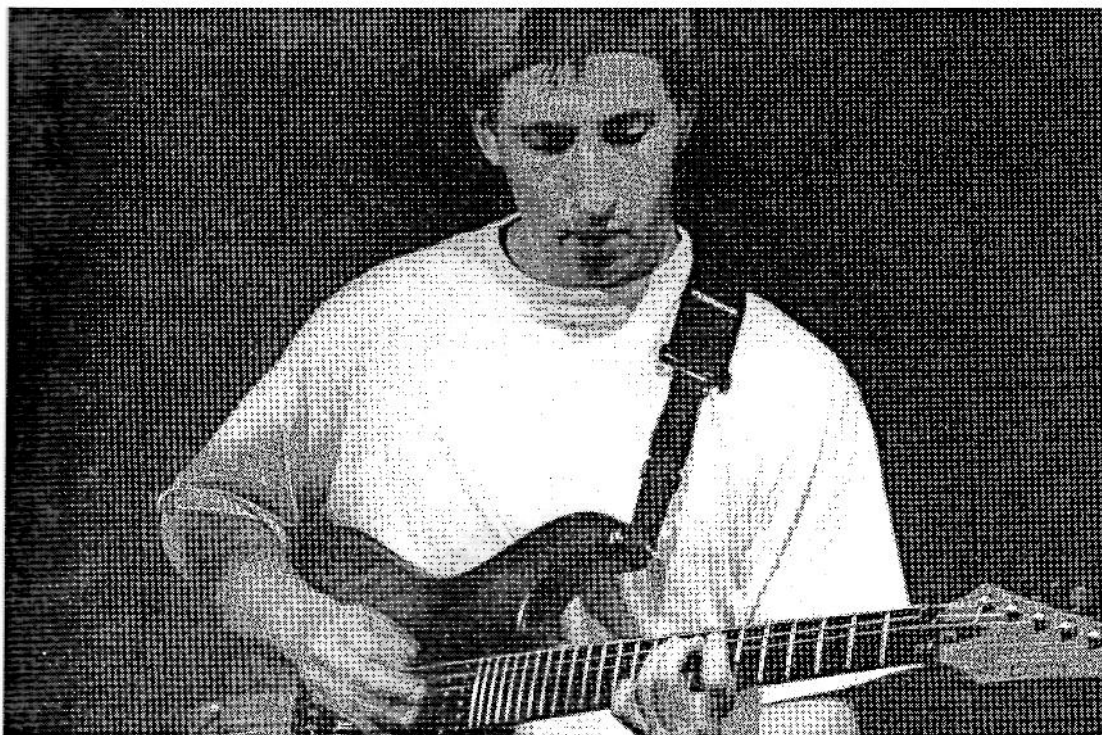
7 7 5 0 0 7 5 7

40

6 i m a

6 i m a

5 5 7 5 5 7 5 5 7 0 0 0



Capítulo 8

Tocando bases funk con notas dobles

Se define simplemente como dos notas sonando simultáneamente. Se usan los dedos índice y medio. El índice en cuerda dos y el medio en cuerda uno. Con respecto a la posición de la mano, es exactamente igual a la de doble pluck. Por otro lado, el toque debe ser fuerte en ambas manos, para lograr claridad y comprensión en el sonido. Funcionan como bicordios (acordes de dos notas), imprimiéndole a la línea de abajo un toque armónico.

Los intervalos de 3ª 4ª y 5ª, son los que mejor se adaptan para las "notas dobles", sonando en una base slap. Tienen la ventaja de que ocupan dos cuerdas seguidas (1ª y 2ª). Gracias a ello, podemos enganchar con el índice y medio sin problema, quedándonos la 3ª y 4ª cuerdas para el slap.

La octava, por ejemplo, es otro intervalo que suena muy bien, pero tiene la contra de que entre sus notas nos queda una cuerda inútil, lo que hace que sea muy difícil tocar una línea de bajo incluyendo este intervalo. En cambio la octava es ideal para los cortes, duplica la nota, dándole fuerza al "break". El track 41 tiene unas notas apagadas que se hacen sólo con la derecha, dejando que el dedo no rebote.



41 $\text{♩} = 100$

42

1 T
2 A
3 B
4

12 12 14 14 12 14 12 12 8 7

0 x x x x 0 x x

5 3 3 3 5 5 3 3 3 5

3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3

43

Staff notation for measure 43. The staff is in 4/4 time with a bass clef. The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with fingerings i, m, m, m, and an 8va mark. The bass line features a sequence of fret numbers: 5, 7, 7, 0, 9, 11, 12, 0, 0, 18, 17, 18, 0, 9, 9, 11, 12, 7, 5, and an x.

44

Staff notation for measure 44. The staff is in 4/4 time with a bass clef. The melody includes eighth and quarter notes with fingerings i, i, i, m, and m. The bass line includes fret numbers: 7, 9, 7, 7, x, x, 7, 9, 9, 7, 7, 7, 9, 11, 12, 11, 9, 11, 9, and an x.



Capítulo 9

Tocando bases funk usando rasgueo

Básicamente, la forma de rasgueo no se diferencia a la de una guitarra acústica, se puede decir que es lo mismo pero un poco más duro. Empezaremos por distinguir dos maneras de "barrer" con las cuerdas: una descendente, de agudo a grave (se indica ↓), y la otra ascendente, de grave a agudo (se indica ↑). La descendente se toca con la uña del pulgar. Entre las fotos 8 y 9 tenemos las dos puntas de la secuencia. También se puede descender con índice y medio.

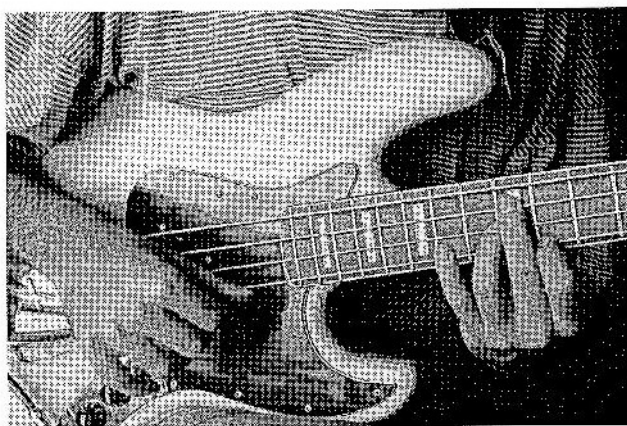


Foto 8

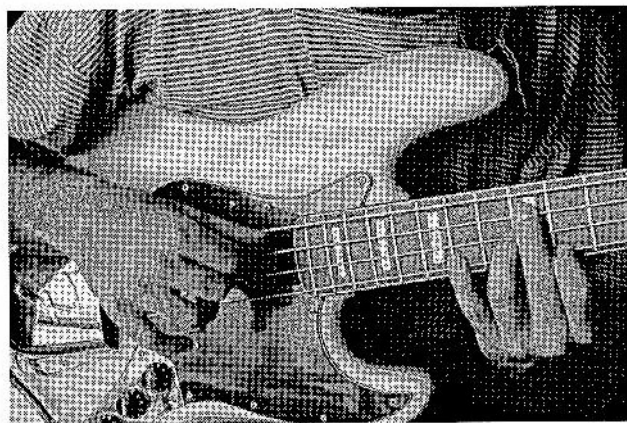


Foto 9

El movimiento se realiza con la muñeca, solamente hay que preocuparse de presionar con el pulgar en forma pareja. La ascendente, se toca con las uñas del índice, medio y anular. Entre las fotos 10 y 11 tenemos la secuencia.

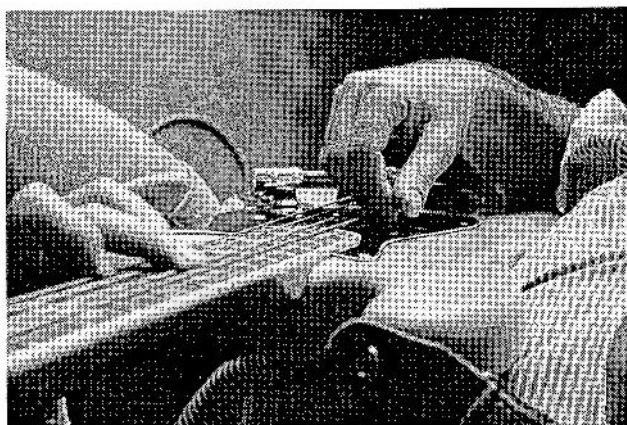


Foto 10

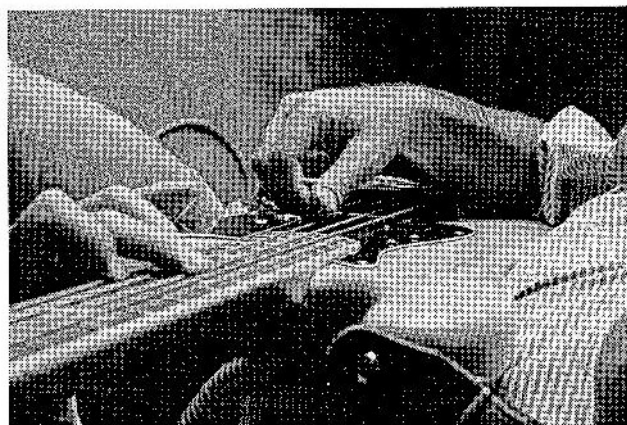


Foto 11

El movimiento se hace con la muñeca, y es el complemento del anterior. En los tracks 45, 46 y 47, el rasgueo se hace sin tocar la cuarta cuerda. Al principio puede ser que te cueste "barrer" sólo sobre tres cuerdas, con la práctica esto deja de ser un problema.

Rasgueo flamenco

Sacado de los guitarristas flamencos, consiste en rasguear sobre una sola nota, siguiendo este orden: índice, medio, anular y chico (podés hacerlo al revés).

Se deben impulsar los dedos desde el puño cerrado. Éstos quedan apenas trabados en la palma, de esta manera podemos controlar y dar fuerza a la salida de los mismos. Solamente las uñas tienen contacto con las cuerdas. Como ocurre en los tracks 48, 49 y 50, le agregamos al "flamenco" el pulgar, ya sea para completar el pulso o comenzar otro.

Para identificarlo, uso la abreviatura "FLA." sobre las cuatro notas.

TRACKS



45 a 50

45

♩ = 100

Sheet music for Track 45, measures 1-4. The music is in 4/4 time. The bass staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar staff also includes a sequence of notes: 10 10 10 10, 9 9 9 9, 10 10 10 10.

46

8va

Sheet music for Track 46, measures 1-4. The music is in 4/4 time. The bass staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar staff also includes a sequence of notes: 10 10 10 10, 9 9 9 9, 10 10 10 10.

47

8va

Sheet music for Track 47, measures 1-4. The music is in 4/4 time. The bass staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar staff also includes a sequence of notes: 10 10 10 10, 9 9 9 9, 10 10 10 10.

48

Sheet music for Track 48, measures 1-4. The music is in 4/4 time. The bass staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar staff shows a sequence of notes: G2, F2, E2, D2, C2, B1, A1, G1. The guitar staff also includes a sequence of notes: 10 10 10 10, 9 9 9 9, 10 10 10 10.

49

49

fla. i m a c i i m a c i i m a c

7 7 7 7 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 7 7 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 7 7 7

50

50

fla. i m a c i i

5 3 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 5



Capítulo 10

Tocando estructuras funk

La idea para los próximos tracks, es ya meternos a tocar dos partes bien diferenciadas que forman entre sí un tema. Esta división se identifica en el pentagrama con letras mayúsculas encerradas en un cuadrado (**A** y **B**). En estos temas van a encontrar distintas dificultades en forma combinada. Se complica también por la velocidad.

TRACKS



51 a 55

51

A ♩ = 110

B

D.C. al Fine *Fine*

52

A

♩ = 100

1
2
3
4

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

T
A
B

D.C. al Fine

Fine

A

♩=115

A ♯=115

4/4

0 5 5 3 5 x 3 0 x 5 3 5 x 3 0 x 5 5 3 5 x 3

B

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system contains the first two measures of the piece. The second system contains the next two measures. The notation includes a bass staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written in a simple, folk-like style. The guitar accompaniment is indicated by a guitar icon and a series of numbers (0, 5, 3, 5, 3, 5, 3) and symbols (*, x) on a separate line below the bass staff, suggesting a specific fingering or picking pattern. The piece concludes with a double bar line.

5 5 5 0 3 0 0 2 0 3 5 5 5 0 2 3 0 3 2 0 x 2 3

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system, labeled '1', shows the vocal melody in a treble clef and the guitar accompaniment in a bass clef. The melody consists of a series of eighth notes: G4, A4, B4, C5, B4, A4, G4. The guitar accompaniment features a steady eighth-note bass line: G2, A2, B2, C3, B2, A2, G2. The second system, labeled '2', continues the melody with a final note of G4, followed by a double bar line and the word 'Fine'. The guitar accompaniment continues with the same eighth-note pattern, ending on a G2. The score is written on a single staff with a treble clef for the melody and a bass clef for the guitar.

54

4ta.=D

A

♩=130

First system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bass line with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4. Notes: 0, 2, 0, 3, 10, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 10, 0, 0, 10, 12, 10.

Second system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bass line with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4. Notes: 0, 2, 0, 3, 10, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 7, 10, 7, 12, 14.

Third system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bass line with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4. Notes: 0, 2, 0, 3, 10, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 10, 0, 0, 10, 12, 10.

Fourth system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bass line with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4. Notes: 0, 2, 0, 3, 10, 0, 0, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 3, 10, 0, 0, 5, x, x, 5, 7.

Fifth system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bass line with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4. Notes: 0, 0, 7, 7, 7, 13, 13, 14, 0, 0, 13, 13, 13, 13, 14, 0, 0, 7, 10, 7, 10, 7, 5, 7, 5, 7, 5.

Sixth system of musical notation. Treble clef, 4/4 time. Bass line with fingerings: 1, 2, 3, 4. Notes: 0, 0, 7, 7, 7, 13, 13, 13, 14, 12, 12, 12, 9, 7, 10, 5, 5, 0, 0, 3, 5. *D.C. al Fine*

Fine

T
A
B 3 5 3 0 5 3 0

55 4ta.=D
♩=103
(fill bata)

%

A

1
2
3
4
T
A
B 7 8 9 7 7 10 7 10 9 10 7 10 7 9 5 7 7 7 7 8 0 x x x x x

T
A
B x x x x 7 x x x 7 9 0 x x x x 10 x x x 7 9 9 7 x x x 7 9 7 9

T
A
B 0 x x x x x 10 x x x 7 9 9 7 x 7 x x x 7 9 0 x x x x 10 7 8 9 7 7

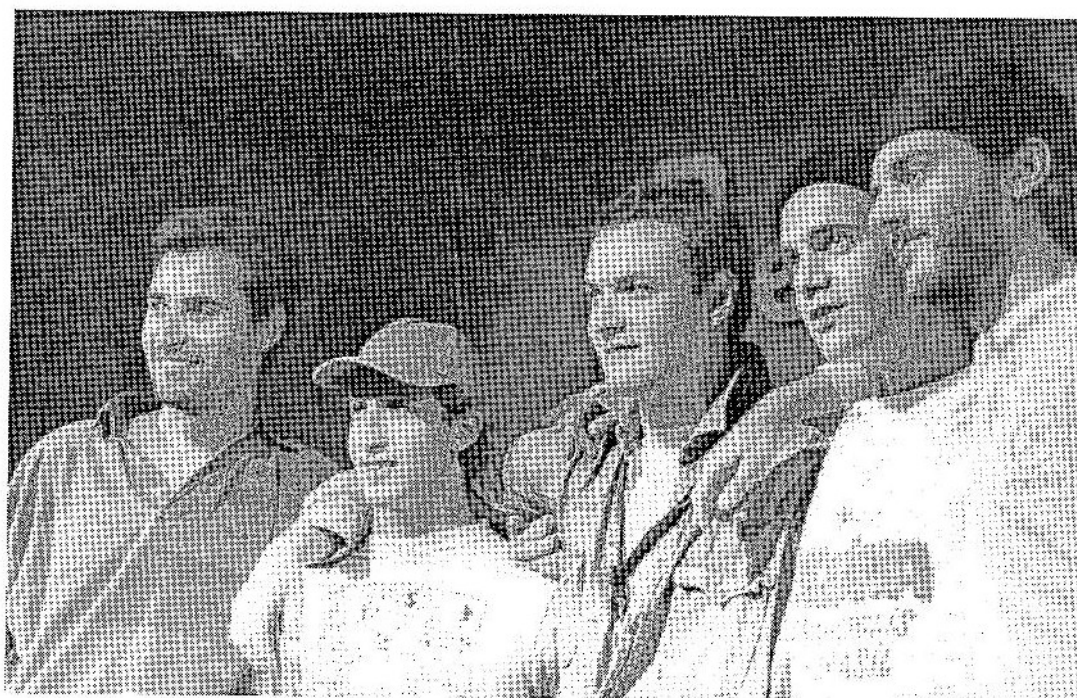
B

T
A
B 10 7 10 9 10 7 10 7 9 5 7 7 7 7 8 10 10 x x x 7 9 9 9 x x 5 5 7 5 7 0 0 x x 0 0 x x

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The bottom staff is a guitar fretboard diagram with strings T (Treble), A (4th), and B (5th). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals, along with fret numbers (7, 10, 9, 9, 9, 5, 5, 3, 3, 7, 2, 3, 10, 10, 7, 9, 9, 9) and fretboard positions (0, 0, x, x).

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the bass clef melody. The bottom staff continues the guitar fretboard diagram. This system includes a double bar line and a repeat sign with a first ending bracket. The notation includes musical symbols, fret numbers (5, 5, 7, 5, 7, 7, 10, 7, 8, 9, 7, 7, 7, 5, 5, 7), and fretboard positions (0, 0, x, x, 0, 0, x, x, 0, x).

Third system of musical notation, ending with the word "Fine". The top staff shows the final notes of the piece. The bottom staff shows the final fretboard positions (5, 7, 5, 7, 7, 6, 5, 0).



Capítulo 11

Tocando con la banda

Estos próximos cinco temas son fragmentos de mi primer CD solista, llamado "Barrio Funk". Dentro de éstos, van a encontrar parte de las dificultades antes explicadas. Cada tema está dos veces: la primera vez con bajo, la segunda vez sin bajo^(*).

El material fue grabado en los estudios "El Zoológico". Consta de 9 temas más un Bonus Track, grabado en el estudio móvil de "El Pie", en el marco de la muestra "Buenos Aires No Duerme".

La formación es la siguiente: Alejandro Giusti, bajo; Daniel "Pipi" Piazzolla, batería; Pablo Rovner, guitarra; Damián Fogiel, saxos alto y tenor; Cristian "Látigo" Díaz, trompeta; Álvaro Torres, teclados.



(*) En el tema «Funk Tango», a partir del compás 22 se toca con la técnica de Dos Manos Tapping, salvo en los lugares donde está indicado, que se vuelve a la técnica del Slap. En la tablatura, todos los números que están recuadrados, se tocan con mano derecha tapping.

TRACKS



Funk Tango

56 y 57

First system of musical notation for 'Funk Tango'. It features a bass staff with a 4/4 time signature and a key signature of two flats. The melody is written in eighth and sixteenth notes. Below the staff are three lines of guitar tablature labeled T, A, and B. The tablature includes fret numbers (8, 10, 6, 7) and 'x' marks indicating natural harmonics or specific fretting techniques.

Second system of musical notation. The bass staff continues the melody, featuring a triplet of eighth notes marked with a '3' and a flat. The guitar tablature (T, A, B lines) includes a triplet of fret numbers (11, 10, 8) and continues with various fret numbers and 'x' marks.

Third system of musical notation. The bass staff shows a continuation of the melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes. The guitar tablature (T, A, B lines) maintains the pattern of fret numbers and 'x' marks.

Fourth system of musical notation. The bass staff continues the melodic development. The guitar tablature (T, A, B lines) includes fret numbers and 'x' marks.

Fifth system of musical notation. The bass staff concludes the melodic phrase. The guitar tablature (T, A, B lines) includes fret numbers and 'x' marks.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a bass clef with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat). It contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some marked with 'x'. The bottom staff is a guitar fretboard diagram with two lines, T (Treble) and B (Bass). The T line has fret numbers 10, 8, 10, 8, 10, 10, 8. The B line has fret numbers 8, x, x, 8, x, x, 6, 7, 8, x, x, 8, x, 6, 8, x, x, 8, x, x, 6, 7.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff has fret numbers: T line (10, 8, 10, 10, x, 8, 10, 10, 1110-8, 10, 8, 8, 10); B line (8, x, x, 8, x, x, 6, 7, 8, x, x, 8, x, x, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8).

Third system of musical notation. The top staff features a melodic line with many beamed sixteenth notes. The bottom staff has fret numbers: T line (20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 19, 19, 19, 19); B line (8, 10, 8, 10, 9, 10, 8, 10, 8, 10, 9, 10, 8, 9, 8, 9, 8, 9).

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line, ending with a 'slap' instruction. The bottom staff has fret numbers: T line (19, 19, 19, 19, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18, 18); B line (8, 9, 8, 9, 8, 9, 8, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 6, 6, 7).

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff has fret numbers: T line (10, 10, 8, 8, 10, 10, 1110-8, 8, 8, 10, 20, 20, 20, 20); B line (8, 8, 8, 8, 6, 6, 7, 8, 8, 8, 8, 10, 8, 8, 10, 9, 10).

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system contains the first two measures, the second system contains the next two measures, and the third system contains the final two measures. Each system features a vocal line in the upper staff and a guitar accompaniment in the lower staff. The guitar part is written in a simplified notation style, with fret numbers (e.g., 20, 10, 8, 9) placed in boxes below the staff to indicate fingerings. The key signature is one flat (B-flat), and the time signature is 4/4.

slap

T A B

8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 6 6 7

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" in 3/4 time, featuring a treble and bass staff. The melody is in G major (one sharp). The bass staff includes a double bass line and a guitar line with fret numbers. The guitar line uses a mix of standard notation and tablature.

Standard Notation (Bass Staff):
 Measure 1: G2, A2, B2, A2, G2, F#2, E2, D2 (half note)
 Measure 2: C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1 (half note)
 Measure 3: C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1 (half note)
 Measure 4: C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1 (half note)
 Measure 5: C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1 (half note)
 Measure 6: C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1 (half note)
 Measure 7: C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1 (half note)
 Measure 8: C2, B1, A1, G1, F#1, E1, D1 (half note)

Guitar Line (Bass Staff):
 Measure 1: 10, 10, 10, 8, 8
 Measure 2: 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
 Measure 3: 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
 Measure 4: 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
 Measure 5: 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
 Measure 6: 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
 Measure 7: 20, 20, 20, 20, 20
 Measure 8: 20, 20, 20, 20, 20

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in two systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece, with a bass line and guitar accompaniment. The bass line starts with a low E note, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. The guitar accompaniment features a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The second system continues the piece, with the bass line and guitar accompaniment. The bass line includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, and the guitar accompaniment features a repeating eighth-note pattern in the right hand and a bass line in the left hand. The score is written in 4/4 time and includes a key signature of one flat (B-flat).

slap

T A B

8 8 8 6 6 7 8 8 8 8 6 6 7 8 8 8 10 10 8 8 10 10 11 10 8 10 8 10 10

The image shows a musical score for the song "The Rose Tree". It includes a vocal melody and a guitar accompaniment. The guitar part features a fretboard diagram with fret numbers for the T, A, and B strings. The fret numbers are as follows:

Measure	T (Treble)	A (Alto)	B (Bass)
1	20	20	6
2	20	20	10
3	20	20	8
4	20	20	10
5	20	20	9
6	20	20	10
7	20	20	8
8	20	20	10
9	20	20	9
10	20	20	10
11	19	19	8
12	19	19	9
13	19	19	8
14	19	19	9
15	19	19	6
16	19	19	9

slap -----

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown in a single system. It begins with a bass clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody consists of the following notes: G2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), B-flat2 (quarter), A2 (quarter), G2 (quarter), F2 (quarter), E2 (quarter), D2 (half). There is a repeat sign after the first four notes. The final note is a whole note G2. Below the staff, the fret numbers for the guitar are indicated: 10, 10, 8, 8, 8, 8, 6, 6, 7, 8.



TRACKS



Barrio Funk

58 y 59

(fill bata)

First system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Below the staff, there are four lines of tablature labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Line 1 has a 'T' above it. Line 2 has an 'A' above it. Line 3 has a 'B' above it. Line 4 has a 'B' above it. The tablature includes numbers 5, 6, 7, and 9.

Second system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Below the staff, there are four lines of tablature labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Line 1 has a 'T' above it. Line 2 has an 'A' above it. Line 3 has a 'B' above it. Line 4 has a 'B' above it. The tablature includes numbers 5, 6, 7, and 9.

Third system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Below the staff, there are four lines of tablature labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Line 1 has a 'T' above it. Line 2 has an 'A' above it. Line 3 has a 'B' above it. Line 4 has a 'B' above it. The tablature includes numbers 9, 11, and 7.

Fourth system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Below the staff, there are four lines of tablature labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Line 1 has a 'T' above it. Line 2 has an 'A' above it. Line 3 has a 'B' above it. Line 4 has a 'B' above it. The tablature includes numbers 9, 11, and 7.

Fifth system of musical notation. It consists of a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes a series of eighth and sixteenth notes, with some rests. Below the staff, there are four lines of tablature labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4. Line 1 has a 'T' above it. Line 2 has an 'A' above it. Line 3 has a 'B' above it. Line 4 has a 'B' above it. The tablature includes numbers 9, 11, and 7.

First system of musical notation. The staff shows a bass line with notes and rests. Below the staff, the fretboard positions for the strings are indicated by numbers (9, 11, 9, 7, 9) and 'x' marks.

Second system of musical notation. The staff shows a bass line with notes and rests. Below the staff, the fretboard positions for the strings are indicated by numbers (9, 9, 7, 9, 7, 9, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4) and 'x' marks.

Third system of musical notation. The staff shows a bass line with notes and rests. Below the staff, the fretboard positions for the strings are indicated by numbers (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 9, 9, 7, 9, 9, 11, 9, 7, 9) and 'x' marks.

Fourth system of musical notation. The staff shows a bass line with notes and rests. Below the staff, the fretboard positions for the strings are indicated by numbers (4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 2, 2, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 6, 6, 6, 6, 4, 4, 4) and 'x' marks.

Fifth system of musical notation, consisting of two measures. The first measure is marked with a '1' and the second with a '2'. The staff shows a bass line with notes and rests. Below the staff, the fretboard positions for the strings are indicated by numbers (3, 3, 3, 3, 9, 9, 9, 9) and 'x' marks.

TRACKS



60 y 61

Chacarera Virtual

4ta.=D

First system of musical notation for Chacarera Virtual. It features a bass staff with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 12/8. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and accidentals. Below the staff, there are four lines of tablature labeled T, A, B, and 4. The tablature uses numbers 0-19 and 'x' to indicate fret positions and techniques.

Second system of musical notation. It continues the piece with similar notation and tablature. The tablature includes numbers like 10, 12, 10, 9, 12, 10, 8, 10, 8, 7, 5, 3, 5, 0, 3, 4.

Third system of musical notation. The notation and tablature continue. The tablature includes numbers like 5, 7, 5, 3, 5, 10, 10, 10, 8, 7, 5, 3, 5, 7, 5, 3.

Fourth system of musical notation. The notation and tablature continue. The tablature includes numbers like 5, 7, 5, 3, 4, 5, 7, 5, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 10, 12.

Fifth system of musical notation. The notation and tablature continue. The tablature includes numbers like 5, 7, 5, 3, 4, 5, 7, 5, 3, 5, 7, 5, 3.

First system of musical notation (Bass clef). The staff shows a sequence of notes and rests. Below the staff, the fretboard positions for the strings are indicated by numbers and 'x' marks.

Staff: Bass clef, 6/8 time signature. Notes: G2, A2, B2, C3, D3, E3, F3, G3, A3, B3, C4, D4, E4, F4, G4, A4, B4, C5, D5, E5, F5, G5, A5, B5, C6, D6, E6, F6, G6, A6, B6, C7, D7, E7, F7, G7, A7, B7, C8, D8, E8, F8, G8, A8, B8, C9, D9, E9, F9, G9, A9, B9, C10, D10, E10, F10, G10, A10, B10, C11, D11, E11, F11, G11, A11, B11, C12, D12, E12, F12, G12, A12, B12, C13, D13, E13, F13, G13, A13, B13, C14, D14, E14, F14, G14, A14, B14, C15, D15, E15, F15, G15, A15, B15, C16, D16, E16, F16, G16, A16, B16, C17, D17, E17, F17, G17, A17, B17, C18, D18, E18, F18, G18, A18, B18, C19, D19, E19, F19, G19, A19, B19, C20, D20, E20, F20, G20, A20, B20, C21, D21, E21, F21, G21, A21, B21, C22, D22, E22, F22, G22, A22, B22, C23, D23, E23, F23, G23, A23, B23, C24, D24, E24, F24, G24, A24, B24, C25, D25, E25, F25, G25, A25, B25, C26, D26, E26, F26, G26, A26, B26, C27, D27, E27, F27, G27, A27, B27, C28, D28, E28, F28, G28, A28, B28, C29, D29, E29, F29, G29, A29, B29, C30, D30, E30, F30, G30, A30, B30, C31, D31, E31, F31, G31, A31, B31, C32, D32, E32, F32, G32, A32, B32, C33, D33, E33, F33, G33, A33, B33, C34, D34, E34, F34, G34, A34, B34, C35, D35, E35, F35, G35, A35, B35, C36, D36, E36, F36, G36, A36, B36, C37, D37, E37, F37, G37, A37, B37, C38, D38, E38, F38, G38, A38, B38, C39, D39, E39, F39, G39, A39, B39, C40, D40, E40, F40, G40, A40, B40, C41, D41, E41, F41, G41, A41, B41, C42, D42, E42, F42, G42, A42, B42, C43, D43, E43, F43, G43, A43, B43, C44, D44, E44, F44, G44, A44, B44, C45, D45, E45, F45, G45, A45, B45, C46, D46, E46, F46, G46, A46, B46, C47, D47, E47, F47, G47, A47, B47, C48, D48, E48, F48, G48, A48, B48, C49, D49, E49, F49, G49, A49, B49, C50, D50, E50, F50, G50, A50, B50, C51, D51, E51, F51, G51, A51, B51, C52, D52, E52, F52, G52, A52, B52, C53, D53, E53, F53, G53, A53, B53, C54, D54, E54, F54, G54, A54, B54, C55, D55, E55, F55, G55, A55, B55, C56, D56, E56, F56, G56, A56, B56, C57, D57, E57, F57, G57, A57, B57, C58, D58, E58, F58, G58, A58, B58, C59, D59, E59, F59, G59, A59, B59, C60, D60, E60, F60, G60, A60, B60, C61, D61, E61, F61, G61, A61, B61, C62, D62, E62, F62, G62, A62, B62, C63, D63, E63, F63, G63, A63, B63, C64, D64, E64, F64, G64, A64, B64, C65, D65, E65, F65, G65, A65, B65, C66, D66, E66, F66, G66, A66, B66, C67, D67, E67, F67, G67, A67, B67, C68, D68, E68, F68, G68, A68, B68, C69, D69, E69, F69, G69, A69, B69, C70, D70, E70, F70, G70, A70, B70, C71, D71, E71, F71, G71, A71, B71, C72, D72, E72, F72, G72, A72, B72, C73, D73, E73, F73, G73, A73, B73, C74, D74, E74, F74, G74, A74, B74, C75, D75, E75, F75, G75, A75, B75, C76, D76, E76, F76, G76, A76, B76, C77, D77, E77, F77, G77, A77, B77, C78, D78, E78, F78, G78, A78, B78, C79, D79, E79, F79, G79, A79, B79, C80, D80, E80, F80, G80, A80, B80, C81, D81, E81, F81, G81, A81, B81, C82, D82, E82, F82, G82, A82, B82, C83, D83, E83, F83, G83, A83, B83, C84, D84, E84, F84, G84, A84, B84, C85, D85, E85, F85, G85, A85, B85, C86, D86, E86, F86, G86, A86, B86, C87, D87, E87, F87, G87, A87, B87, C88, D88, E88, F88, G88, A88, B88, C89, D89, E89, F89, G89, A89, B89, C90, D90, E90, F90, G90, A90, B90, C91, D91, E91, F91, G91, A91, B91, C92, D92, E92, F92, G92, A92, B92, C93, D93, E93, F93, G93, A93, B93, C94, D94, E94, F94, G94, A94, B94, C95, D95, E95, F95, G95, A95, B95, C96, D96, E96, F96, G96, A96, B96, C97, D97, E97, F97, G97, A97, B97, C98, D98, E98, F98, G98, A98, B98, C99, D99, E99, F99, G99, A99, B99, C100, D100, E100, F100, G100, A100, B100, C101, D101, E101, F101, G101, A101, B101, C102, D102, E102, F102, G102, A102, B102, C103, D103, E103, F103, G103, A103, B103, C104, D104, E104, F104, G104, A104, B104, C105, D105, E105, F105, G105, A105, B105, C106, D106, E106, F106, G106, A106, B106, C107, D107, E107, F107, G107, A107, B107, C108, D108, E108, F108, G108, A108, B108, C109, D109, E109, F109, G109, A109, B109, C110, D110, E110, F110, G110, A110, B110, C111, D111, E111, F111, G111, A111, B111, C112, D112, E112, F112, G112, A112, B112, C113, D113, E113, F113, G113, A113, B113, C114, D114, E114, F114, G114, A114, B114, C115, D115, E115, F115, G115, A115, B115, C116, D116, E116, F116, G116, A116, B116, C117, D117, E117, F117, G117, A117, B117, C118, D118, E118, F118, G118, A118, B118, C119, D119, E119, F119, G119, A119, B119, C120, D120, E120, F120, G120, A120, B120, C121, D121, E121, F121, G121, A121, B121, C122, D122, E122, F122, G122, A122, B122, C123, D123, E123, F123, G123, A123, B123, C124, D124, E124, F124, G124, A124, B124, C125, D125, E125, F125, G125, A125, B125, C126, D126, E126, F126, G126, A126, B126, C127, D127, E127, F127, G127, A127, B127, C128, D128, E128, F128, G128, A128, B128, C129, D129, E129, F129, G129, A129, B129, C130, D130, E130, F130, G130, A130, B130, C131, D131, E131, F131, G131, A131, B131, C132, D132, E132, F132, G132, A132, B132, C133, D133, E133, F133, G133, A133, B133, C134, D134, E134, F134, G134, A134, B134, C135, D135, E135, F135, G135, A135, B135, C136, D136, E136, F136, G136, A136, B136, C137, D137, E137, F137, G137, A137, B137, C138, D138, E138, F138, G138, A138, B138, C139, D139, E139, F139, G139, A139, B139, C140, D140, E140, F140, G140, A140, B140, C141, D141, E141, F141, G141, A141, B141, C142, D142, E142, F142, G142, A142, B142, C143, D143, E143, F143, G143, A143, B143, C144, D144, E144, F144, G144, A144, B144, C145, D145, E145, F145, G145, A145, B145, C146, D146, E146, F146, G146, A146, B146, C147, D147, E147, F147, G147, A147, B147, C148, D148, E148, F148, G148, A148, B148, C149, D149, E149, F149, G149, A149, B149, C150, D150, E150, F150, G150, A150, B150, C151, D151, E151, F151, G151, A151, B151, C152, D152, E152, F152, G152, A152, B152, C153, D153, E153, F153, G153, A153, B153, C154, D154, E154, F154, G154, A154, B154, C155, D155, E155, F155, G155, A155, B155, C156, D156, E156, F156, G156, A156, B156, C157, D157, E157, F157, G157, A157, B157, C158, D158, E158, F158, G158, A158, B158, C159, D159, E159, F159, G159, A159, B159, C160, D160, E160, F160, G160, A160, B160, C161, D161, E161, F161, G161, A161, B161, C162, D162, E162, F162, G162, A162, B162, C163, D163, E163, F163, G163, A163, B163, C164, D164, E164, F164, G164, A164, B164, C165, D165, E165, F165, G165, A165, B165, C166, D166, E166, F166, G166, A166, B166, C167, D167, E167, F167, G167, A167, B167, C168, D168, E168, F168, G168, A168, B168, C169, D169, E169, F169, G169, A169, B169, C170, D170, E170, F170, G170, A170, B170, C171, D171, E171, F171, G171, A171, B171, C172, D172, E172, F172, G172, A172, B172, C173, D173, E173, F173, G173, A173, B173, C174, D174, E174, F174, G174, A174, B174, C175, D175, E175, F175, G175, A175, B175, C176, D176, E176, F176, G176, A176, B176, C177, D177, E177, F177, G177, A177, B177, C178, D178, E178, F178, G178, A178, B178, C179, D179, E179, F179, G179, A179, B179, C180, D180, E180, F180, G180, A180, B180, C181, D181, E181, F181, G181, A181, B181, C182, D182, E182, F182, G182, A182, B182, C183, D183, E183, F183, G183, A183, B183, C184, D184, E184, F184, G184, A184, B184, C185, D185, E185, F185, G185, A185, B185, C186, D186, E186, F186, G186, A186, B186, C187, D187, E187, F187, G187, A187, B187, C188, D188, E188, F188, G188, A188, B188, C189, D189, E189, F189, G189, A189, B189, C190, D190, E190, F190, G190, A190, B190, C191, D191, E191, F191, G191, A191, B191, C192, D192, E192, F192, G192, A192, B192, C193, D193, E193, F193, G193, A193, B193, C194, D194, E194, F194, G194, A194, B194, C195, D195, E195, F195, G195, A195, B195, C196, D196, E196, F196, G196, A196, B196, C197, D197, E197, F197, G197, A197, B197, C198, D198, E198, F198, G198, A198, B198, C199, D199, E199, F199, G199, A199, B199, C200, D200, E200, F200, G200, A200, B200, C201, D201, E201, F201, G201, A201, B201, C202, D202, E202, F202, G202, A202, B202, C203, D203, E203, F203, G203, A203, B203, C204, D204, E204, F204, G204, A204, B204, C205, D205, E205, F205, G205, A205, B205, C206, D206, E206, F206, G206, A206, B206, C207, D207, E207, F207, G207, A207, B207, C208, D208, E208, F208, G208, A208, B208, C209, D209, E209, F209, G209, A209, B209, C210, D210, E210, F210, G210, A210, B210, C211, D211, E211, F211, G211, A211, B211, C212, D212, E212, F212, G212, A212, B212, C213, D213, E213, F213, G213, A213, B213, C214, D214, E214, F214, G214, A214, B214, C215, D215, E215, F215, G215, A215, B215, C216, D216, E216, F216, G216, A216, B216, C217, D217, E217, F217, G217, A217, B217, C218, D218, E218, F218, G218, A218, B218, C219, D219, E219, F219, G219, A219, B219, C220, D220, E220, F220, G220, A220, B220, C221, D221, E221, F221, G221, A221, B221, C222, D222, E222, F222, G222, A222, B222, C223, D223, E223, F223, G223, A223, B223, C224, D224, E224, F224, G224, A224, B224, C225, D225, E225, F225, G225, A225, B225, C226, D226, E226, F226, G226, A226, B226, C227, D227, E227, F227, G227, A227, B227, C228, D228, E228, F228, G228, A228, B228, C229, D229, E229, F229, G229, A229, B229, C230, D230, E230, F230, G230, A230, B230, C231, D231, E231, F231, G231, A231, B231, C232, D232, E232, F232, G232, A232, B232, C233, D233, E233, F233, G233, A233, B233, C234, D234, E234, F234, G234, A234, B234, C235, D235, E235, F235, G235, A235, B235, C236, D236, E236, F236, G236, A236, B236, C237, D237, E237, F237, G237, A237, B237, C238, D238, E238, F238, G238, A238, B238, C239, D239, E239, F239, G239, A239, B239, C240, D240, E240, F240, G240, A240, B240, C241, D241, E241, F241, G241, A241, B241, C242, D242, E242, F242, G242, A242, B242, C243, D243, E243, F243, G243, A243, B243, C244, D244, E244, F244, G244, A244, B244, C245, D245, E245, F245, G245, A245, B245, C246, D246, E246, F246, G246, A246, B246, C247, D247, E247, F247, G247, A247, B247, C248, D248, E248, F248, G248, A248, B248, C249, D249, E249, F249, G249, A249, B249, C250, D250, E250, F250, G250, A250, B250, C251, D251, E251, F251, G251, A251, B251, C252, D252, E252, F252, G252, A252, B252, C253, D253, E253, F253, G253, A253, B253, C254, D254, E254, F254, G254, A254, B254, C255, D255, E255, F255, G255, A255, B255, C256, D256, E256, F256, G256, A256, B256, C257, D257, E257, F257, G257, A257, B257, C258, D258, E258, F258, G258, A258, B258, C259, D259, E259, F259, G259, A259, B259, C260, D260, E260, F260, G260, A260, B260, C261, D261, E261, F261, G261, A261, B261, C262, D262, E262, F262, G262, A262, B262, C263, D263, E263, F263, G263, A263, B263, C264, D264, E264, F264, G264, A264, B264, C265, D265, E265, F265, G265, A265, B265, C266, D266, E266, F266, G266, A266, B266, C267, D267, E267, F267, G267, A267, B267, C268, D268, E268, F268, G268, A268, B268, C269, D269, E269, F269, G269, A269, B269, C270, D270, E270, F270, G270, A270, B270, C271, D271, E271, F271, G271, A271, B271, C272, D272, E272, F272, G272, A272, B272, C273, D273, E273, F273, G273, A273, B273, C274, D274, E274, F274, G274, A274, B274, C275, D275, E275, F275, G275, A275, B275, C276, D276, E276, F276, G276, A276, B276, C277, D277, E277, F277, G277, A277, B277, C278, D278, E278, F278, G278, A278, B278, C279, D279, E279, F279, G279, A279, B279, C280, D280, E280, F280, G280, A280, B280, C281, D281, E281, F281, G281, A281, B281, C282, D282, E282, F282, G282, A282, B282, C283, D283, E283, F283, G283, A283, B283, C284, D284, E284, F284, G284, A284, B284, C285, D285, E285, F285, G285, A285, B285, C286, D286, E286, F286, G286, A286, B286, C287, D287, E287, F287, G287, A287, B287, C288, D288, E288, F288, G288, A288, B288, C289, D289, E289, F289, G289, A289, B289, C290, D290, E290, F290, G290, A290, B290, C291, D291, E291, F291, G291, A291, B291, C292, D292, E292, F292, G292, A292, B292, C293, D293, E293, F293, G293, A293, B293, C294, D294, E294, F294, G294, A294, B294, C295, D295, E295, F295, G295, A295, B295, C296, D296, E296, F296, G296, A296, B296, C297, D297, E297, F297, G297, A297, B297, C298, D298, E298, F298, G298, A298, B298, C299, D299, E299, F299, G299, A299, B299, C300, D300, E300, F300, G300, A300, B300, C301, D301, E301, F301, G301, A301, B301, C302, D302, E302, F302, G302, A302, B302, C303, D303, E303, F303, G303, A303, B303, C304, D304, E304, F304, G304, A304, B304, C305, D305, E305, F305, G305, A305, B305, C306, D306, E306, F306, G306, A306, B306, C307, D307, E307, F307, G307, A307, B307, C308, D308, E308, F308, G308, A308, B308, C309, D309, E309, F309, G309, A309, B309, C310, D310, E310, F310, G310, A310, B310, C311, D311, E311, F311, G311, A311, B311, C312, D312, E312, F312, G312, A312, B312, C313, D313, E313, F313, G313, A313, B313, C314, D314, E314, F314, G314, A314, B314, C315, D315, E315, F315, G315, A315, B315, C316, D316, E316, F316, G316, A316, B316, C317, D317, E317, F317, G317, A317, B317, C318, D318, E318, F318, G318, A318, B318, C319, D319, E319, F319, G319, A319, B319, C320, D320, E320, F320, G320, A320, B320, C321, D321, E321, F321, G321, A321, B321, C322, D322, E322, F322, G322, A322, B322, C323, D323, E323, F323, G323, A323, B323, C324, D324, E324, F324, G324, A324, B324, C325, D325, E325, F325, G325, A325, B325, C326, D326, E326, F326, G326, A326, B326, C327, D327, E327, F327, G327, A327, B327, C328, D328, E328, F328, G328, A328, B328, C329, D329, E329, F329, G329, A329, B329, C330, D330, E330, F330, G330, A330, B330, C331, D331, E331, F331, G331, A331, B331, C332, D332, E332, F332, G332, A332, B332, C333, D333, E333, F333, G333, A333, B333, C334, D334, E334, F334, G334, A334, B334, C335, D335, E335, F335, G335, A335, B335, C336, D336, E336, F336, G336, A336, B336, C337, D337, E337, F337, G337, A337, B337, C338, D338, E338, F338, G338, A338, B338, C339, D339, E339, F339, G339, A339, B339, C340, D340, E340, F340, G340, A340, B340, C341, D341, E341, F341, G341, A341, B341, C342, D342, E342, F342, G342, A342, B342, C343, D343, E343, F343, G343, A343, B343, C344, D344, E344, F344, G344, A344, B344, C345, D345, E345, F345, G345, A345, B345, C346, D346, E346, F346, G346, A346, B346, C347, D347, E347, F347, G347, A347, B347, C348, D348, E348, F348, G348, A348, B348, C349, D349, E349, F349, G349, A349, B349, C350, D350, E350, F350, G350, A350, B350, C351, D351, E351, F351, G351, A351, B351, C352, D352, E352, F352, G352, A352, B352, C353, D353, E353, F353, G353, A353, B353, C354, D354, E354, F354, G354, A354, B354, C355, D355, E355, F355, G355, A355, B355, C356, D356, E356, F356, G356, A356, B356, C357, D357, E357, F357, G357, A357, B357, C358, D358, E358, F358, G358, A358, B358, C359, D359, E359, F359, G359, A359, B359, C360, D360, E360, F360, G360, A360, B360, C361, D361, E361, F361, G361, A361, B361, C362, D362, E362, F362, G362, A362, B362, C363, D363, E363, F363, G363, A363, B363, C364, D364, E364, F364, G364, A364, B364, C365, D365, E365, F365, G365, A365, B365, C366, D366, E366, F366, G366, A366, B366, C367, D367, E367, F367, G367, A367, B367, C368, D368, E368, F368, G368, A368, B368, C369, D369, E369, F369, G369, A369, B369, C370, D370, E370, F370, G370, A370, B370, C371, D371, E371, F371, G371, A371, B371, C372, D372, E372, F372, G372, A372, B372, C373, D373, E373, F373, G373, A373, B373, C374, D374, E374, F374, G374, A

First system of musical notation. The staff shows a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes. The guitar accompaniment is written for Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves, featuring a complex pattern of chords and single notes, including a 7th fret barre on the Treble staff.

Second system of musical notation. The staff continues the melody and guitar accompaniment. The guitar part includes a 9th fret barre on the Treble staff and various chordal textures across all three staves.

Third system of musical notation. The staff continues the melody and guitar accompaniment. The guitar part includes a 4th fret barre on the Treble staff and various chordal textures across all three staves.

Fourth system of musical notation. The staff continues the melody and guitar accompaniment. The guitar part includes a 4th fret barre on the Treble staff and various chordal textures across all three staves.

Fifth system of musical notation. The staff continues the melody and guitar accompaniment. The guitar part includes a 7th fret barre on the Treble staff and various chordal textures across all three staves.

TRACKS



La Cara de Dios

62 y 63

(fill bata)

1 T
2 A
3 B
4 B

10 12 10 11 x 10 12 12 x

17 17 10 10-10

10 12 x 9 10 10 10 10 12 12 12

10 10 10

10 12 10 x x 10 12 x x

10 10 10

10 12 x 9 10 10 10 10 12 12 12

10 10 10

First system of musical notation. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and fingerings. The tablature below the staff indicates fret numbers (10, 12, 11) and positions (T, A, B).

Second system of musical notation. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and fingerings. The tablature below the staff indicates fret numbers (10, 12, 9, 10, 11) and positions (T, A, B).

Third system of musical notation. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and fingerings. The tablature below the staff indicates fret numbers (10, 12, 10, 11) and positions (T, A, B).

Fourth system of musical notation. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and fingerings. The tablature below the staff indicates fret numbers (10, 12, 9, 10, 10, 10, 12, 12, 10, 9, 8) and positions (T, A, B).

Fifth system of musical notation. The staff shows a sequence of notes with various accidentals (sharps, naturals, flats) and fingerings. The tablature below the staff indicates fret numbers (1, 2, 5, 2, 3, 1, 2, 5, 2, 3, 1, 2, 5, 2, 3, 5) and positions (T, A, B).

First system of musical notation. The staff shows a bass line with a key signature of one flat (B-flat) and a common time signature. The notation includes eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and a measure rest. The fingering is indicated by 'i' and 'm'. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fret numbers (3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3, x, 3, 5, x, x, 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 0, 2, 2) and string numbers (T, A, B).

Second system of musical notation. The staff continues the bass line with similar notation and fingering. The guitar tablature continues with fret numbers (3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 5, 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3, x, 3, 5, x, x) and string numbers (T, A, B).

Third system of musical notation. The staff continues the bass line with similar notation and fingering. The guitar tablature continues with fret numbers (3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 2, 0, 5, 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 0, 2, 2) and string numbers (T, A, B).

Fourth system of musical notation. The staff continues the bass line with similar notation and fingering. The guitar tablature continues with fret numbers (3, 2, 0, 2, 3, 3, x, 3, 5, x, x, 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 5, 0, 2, 2, 3, 2, 0, 5, 5, 3) and string numbers (T, A, B).

TRACKS



64 y 65

Bailando en un Hilo

(guitarra)

First system of guitar notation. The top staff shows a bass clef and a series of eighth and sixteenth notes with 'x' marks indicating fretted positions. The bottom staff shows a four-line staff with a '15' marking and a sequence of numbers and 'x' marks: 3 5 3 0, x x x x, 3 5 3 5, 3 5 3 0, x x x x, 3 5.

Second system of guitar notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows a sequence of numbers and 'x' marks: 3 5 3 0, x x x x, 3 5 3 5, 3 5 3 0, x x x x, 3 5.

Third system of guitar notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows a sequence of numbers and 'x' marks: 3 5 3 0, x x x x, 3 5 3 5, 3 5 3 0, x x x x, 3 5.

Fourth system of guitar notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows a sequence of numbers and 'x' marks: 3 5 3 0, x x x x, 3 5 3 5, 7 7 7 7, 5 5 5 5, 5 5 5 7.

Fifth system of guitar notation. The top staff continues the melodic line. The bottom staff shows a sequence of numbers and 'x' marks: 4 2 0 3 0 2, 2, 3 5 3 0, 9 7 9 7 9 6 8 5 5 5 7.

First system of musical notation. The top staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff shows fingerings for the left hand (T, A, B) and the right hand (T, A, B). The right hand part includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The top staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff shows fingerings for the left hand (T, A, B) and the right hand (T, A, B). The right hand part includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation. The top staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff shows fingerings for the left hand (T, A, B) and the right hand (T, A, B). The right hand part includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Fourth system of musical notation. The top staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff shows fingerings for the left hand (T, A, B) and the right hand (T, A, B). The right hand part includes a triplet of eighth notes.

Fifth system of musical notation. The top staff is a bass clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The bottom staff shows fingerings for the left hand (T, A, B) and the right hand (T, A, B). The right hand part includes a triplet of eighth notes.

A

The musical score is organized into five systems, each consisting of a treble staff and a bass staff. The treble staff uses a bass clef and contains musical notation including eighth notes, quarter notes, and rests. The bass staff also uses a bass clef and contains fret numbers (0, 5, 6, 7) and 'x' marks indicating muted strings. A box labeled 'A' is positioned above the first system. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines.

System 1: Treble staff: 4/4 time, key of D major (F#). Bass staff: 5 6 7 | 0 0 x x x x 3 3 0 | 5 5 x x x x 5 7 7 7 7

System 2: Treble staff: 4/4 time. Bass staff: 0 0 x x x x 3 3 0 | 5 5 5 5 3 x 5 7 7 7 5 7 | 0 0 x x x x 3 3 0

System 3: Treble staff: 4/4 time. Bass staff: 5 5 x x x x 5 7 7 7 7 | 0 0 x x x x 3 3 0 | 5 5 5 5 3 x 5 7 7 7 5 7

System 4: Treble staff: 4/4 time. Bass staff: 0 0 x x x x 3 3 0 | 5 5 x x x x 5 7 7 7 7 | 0 0 x x x x 3 3 0

System 5: Treble staff: 4/4 time. Bass staff: 5 5 5 5 3 x 5 7 7 7 5 7 | 0 0 x x x x 3 3 0 | 5 5 x x x x 5 7 7 7 7

Musical score for "The Rose Tree" featuring a bass line and a guitar line. The bass line is in 3/4 time, starting with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The guitar line is in 3/4 time, starting with a bass clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is divided into two systems. The first system contains measures 1-5, and the second system contains measures 6-10. The guitar line includes fret numbers (0, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 11) and a "B" box indicating a barre. The bass line includes a "T" box indicating a trill.

The musical score for 'The Rose Tree' is presented in three systems. The first system shows the beginning of the piece with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The melody is written on a single staff, and the accompaniment is written on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The second system continues the melody and accompaniment. The third system shows the end of the piece, with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the melody in the first system, and 'The Rose Tree' is written below the melody in the second system. The lyrics 'The Rose Tree' are written below the melody in the third system.

The musical notation for the bass line of 'The Rose Tree' is shown on a single staff. It begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The melody consists of eighth and quarter notes, with some beamed eighth notes. There are two asterisks (*) above the first two measures, indicating a specific performance technique. The notation ends with a double bar line.

Alejandro Giusti comenzó a estudiar guitarra clásica a los nueve años, en forma particular. Más tarde, se interesó por la batería, (instrumento que tocaría durante dos años) y posteriormente cursó estudios en el Conservatorio Nacional de Música "Carlos López Buchardo". Sus maestros fueron Horacio Moscovici y Luis María Coralini en armonía, composición y piano.

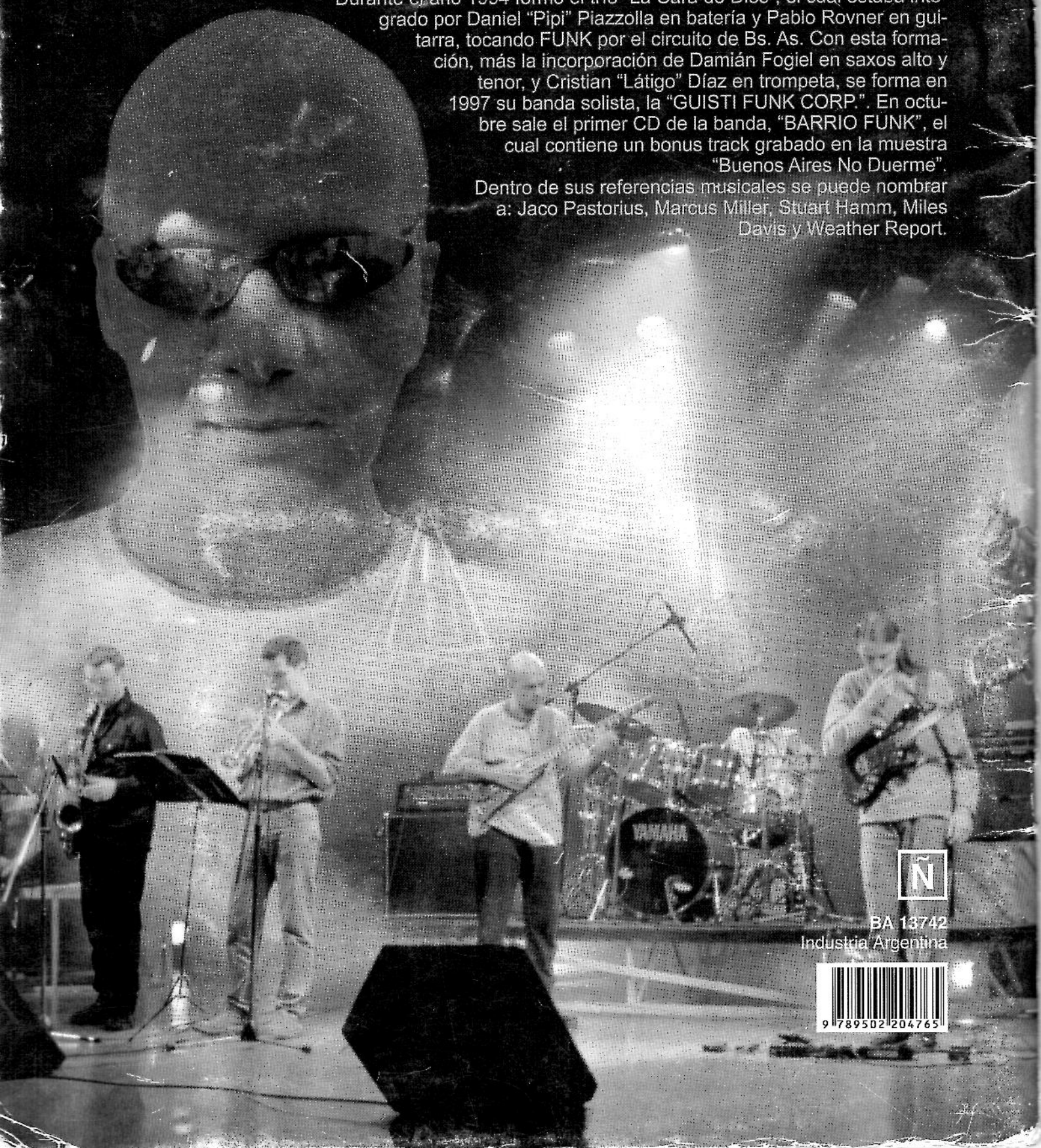
A los 17 años descubrió el bajo y empezó a perfeccionarse en este instrumento con el Maestro Bucky Archela, siguiendo luego sus estudios en forma autodidacta. Como profesional participó en la grabación de más de 30 discos e hizo giras con distintos artistas.

Desde 1993 escribe la sección de bajo de la revista "El Musiquero". Dentro de la Fusión, tocó con Dino Saluzzi, Alejandro Santos y Quique Sinesi.

Durante el año 1994 formó el trío "La Cara de Dios", el cual estaba integrado por Daniel "Pipi" Piazzolla en batería y Pablo Rovner en guitarra, tocando FUNK por el circuito de Bs. As. Con esta formación, más la incorporación de Damián Fogiel en saxos alto y tenor, y Cristian "Látigo" Díaz en trompeta, se forma en

1997 su banda solista, la "GIUSTI FUNK CORP.". En octubre sale el primer CD de la banda, "BARRIO FUNK", el cual contiene un bonus track grabado en la muestra "Buenos Aires No Duerme".

Dentro de sus referencias musicales se puede nombrar a: Jaco Pastorius, Marcus Miller, Stuart Hamm, Miles Davis y Weather Report.



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